

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN DIVISION**

MARK W. DOBRONSKI,
an individual,

Plaintiff,

Case: 2:24-cv-12512
Assigned To : McMillion, Brandy R.
Referral Judge: Altman, Kimberly G.
Assign. Date : 9/25/2024
Description: CMP-DOBRONSKI V
1-800-LAW-FIRM, PLLC (CMS)

v.

1-800-LAW-FIRM, PLLC,
a Michigan limited liability company,

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

NOW COMES the Plaintiff, MARK W. DOBRONSKI, appearing *in propria persona*, and for his complaint against Defendant 1-800-Law-Firm, PLLC alleges:

Introduction

1. This matter arises under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (“TCPA”), 47 U.S.C. § 227, *et seq.*

Parties

2. Plaintiff, MARK W. DOBRONSKI, is an individual, of the age of majority, a citizen of the United States of America, is domiciled and has a place of business in Orange County, Florida, has a residence and place of business in Washtenaw County, Michigan, and has a place of business in Wayne County, Michigan.

3. Defendant 1-800-LAW-FIRM, PLLC (“800LAW”), is a professional limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, with its principal office located at 26700 Lahser Road, Suite 310, Southfield, Michigan 48033-2617.

Jurisdiction

4. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

5. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over Defendant 800LAW, pursuant to M.C.L. § 600.711, as a result of its incorporation under the laws of this state, and the carrying on of a continuous and systematic part of its general business within the state.

Venue

6. Venue is proper in this Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2), as the tortious or illegal telephone calls complained of herein were received by Plaintiff in this judicial district.

Preliminary Statement

7. As the Supreme Court recently explained, “Americans passionately disagree amount many things. But they are largely united in their disdain for robocalls.” *Barr v. American Association of Political Consultants LLC*, 140 S. Ct. 2335, 2343 (2020).

8. The Federal Government receives a staggering number of complaints about robocalls – 3.7 million complaints in 2019 alone. *Id.*

9. In response to widespread public outrage over intrusive telemarketing calls to homes and businesses, the United States Congress acted to prevent persons, like Defendant, from invading American citizen’s privacy and to prevent abusive “robocalls” by enacting the TCPA.

10. According to the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”), “Unwanted calls and texts are the number one complaint to the FCC.”

11. In regard to such telephone solicitations, Senator Hollings of South Carolina, the primary sponsor of the TCPA, explained, “computerized calls are the scourge of modern civilization. They wake us up in the morning; they interrupt our dinner at night; they force the sick and elderly out of bed; they hound us until we want to rip the telephone right out of the wall... these computerized telephone calls threaten our personal safety... These machines are out of control, and their use is growing by 30 percent every year. It is telephone terrorism, and it has got to stop....” See *In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991*, 17 FCC Rcd. 17459, 17474, fn. 90 (2002), quoting 137 Cong. Rec. 30,821-30,822 (Nov. 7, 1991).

12. According to YouMail, Inc., a company which tracks robocall activity and

publishes the YouMail Robocall Index, during calendar year 2022 alone, American consumers were bombarded with over 55.05 *billion* robocalls; an average of over 165 robocalls to each man, woman, and child. [Source: www.robocallindex.com].

13. Nearly 1 in 3 Americans say they have fallen victim to a phone scam in the past year, with reported losses to phone scams exceeding \$29.8 Billion. [Source: www.cndb.com/2021/06/29/americans-list-billions-of-dollars-to-phone-scams-over-the-past-year.html].

14. Congress has found that interstate telemarketing fraud has become a problem of such magnitude that the resources of the Government are not sufficient to ensure adequate consumer protection from such fraud.

15. As a result, in enacting the TCPA, Congress intentionally created a legally enforceable bounty system, not unlike *qui tam* statutes, to incentivize the assistance of aggrieved private citizens to act as “private attorneys general” in enforcing federal law.

Telephone Consumer Protection Act

16. In 1991, Congress enacted the TCPA to restrict the use of sophisticated telemarketing equipment that could target millions of consumers *en masse*. Congress found that these calls were not only a nuisance and invasion of privacy to consumers specifically, but were also a threat to interstate commerce generally. *See* S. Rep. No. 102-178, at 2-3, 1991 U.S.C.C.A.N. 1968, 1969-71, 1991 WL 211220 (1991).

17. The TCPA imposes restrictions on the use of automated telephone equipment. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1).

18. Pursuant to authority delegated by Congress to the FCC under the TCPA at 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(2), the FCC has adopted regulations to implement the aforesaid restrictions on use of automated telephone equipment. The TCPA implementing regulations are promulgated at 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a), *et seq.*

19. As part of the restrictions on use of automated telephone equipment, Congress created a private right of action for aggrieved persons to received \$500.00 in damages for *each* violation of the subsection of the statute or the regulations prescribed thereunder, which amount the court may treble if the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated the statute or the regulations. 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(3).

20. Additionally, the Congress also sought to protect subscriber privacy rights, and directed the FCC to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to compare and evaluate alternative methods and procedures, and to develop proposed regulations to implement the methods and procedures that the FCC determines are most efficient to accomplish the need to protect telephone subscribers' privacy rights to avoid receiving telephone solicitations to which they object. 47 C.F.R. § 227(c)(1). The FCC conducted such a rulemaking and implemented regulations to protect telephone subscribers' privacy

rights. *See In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991*, 68 FR 44144, 2003 WL 21713245 (FCC, 2003).

21. As part of the protection of subscriber privacy rights, Congress created a private right of action for aggrieved persons to receive \$500.00 in damages for *each* violation of the subsection of the statute or the regulations prescribed thereunder, which amount the court may treble if the court finds that the defendant willfully or knowingly violated the statute or the regulations. 47 U.S.C. § 227(c)(5).

General Allegations

22. Plaintiff's residential and cellular telephone lines have been besieged with telemarketing calls hawking such things as alarm systems, Google listings, automobile warranties, health insurance, life insurance, credit cards, and even financial miracles from God. Some calls are blatant scams, including calls purportedly from the Social Security Administration, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, and other government agencies, claiming that arrest warrants have been issued against Plaintiff for alleged drug trafficking and money laundering activities.

23. Plaintiff's cellular telephone number is 734-***-9671.

24. Plaintiff's cellular telephone number 734-***-9671 is listed on the National Do Not Call Registry maintained by the United States Federal Trade Commission pursuant to 16 C.F.R. Part 310 and has been so listed continuously since at least

December 9, 2004 and at all times subsequent thereto and relevant hereto.

25. Plaintiff uses his cellular telephone primarily for personal, family, and household communications, and not for business purposes.

26. By listing his cellular telephone number on the National Do Not Call Registry, Plaintiff has given constructive notice to the World, including each and every one of the Defendants, that Plaintiff does not wish to receive telephone solicitations or robocalls at his cellular telephone number.

27. Courts are legally bound to give great deference to the FCC's interpretations of the TCPA and its own regulations.

28. The FCC has issued a declaratory ruling defining "called party" as "the subscriber, i.e., the consumer assigned the telephone number dialed and billed for the call, or the non-subscriber customary user of a telephone number included in a family or business calling plan." *In the Matter of Rules & Regulations Implementing the Tel. Consumer Prot. Act of 1991*, CG Docket No. 02-278, WC Docket No. 07-135, FCC 15-72, 2015 WL 4387780, at *26, ¶ 73 (FCC, 2015).

29. Plaintiff is the subscriber to and a customary user of the called telephone line, is the one that was the actual recipient of the telephone calls at issue in this complaint, and suffered the nuisance and invasion of privacy of same. Thus, Plaintiff has standing to bring this action for alleged violations of TCPA's robocall provisions.

See *Leyse v. Bank of America National Association*, 804 F.3d 316, 324 (3rd Cir. 2015).

30. The FCC has ruled that wireless subscribers who ask to be put on the national do-not-call list are presumed to be “residential subscribers.” *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14039, 2003 WL 21517853, at *14, ¶ 36 (FCC, 2003).

31. A text message to a cellular telephone qualifies as a “call” within the compass of the TCPA. *Campbell-Ewald Co. v. Gomez*, 136 S.Ct. 663, 667, 577 U.S. 153, 156 (2016).

32. At no time relevant hereto has Plaintiff or any other authorized person requested, consented, permitted, or authorized the contact from the Defendant.

33. At no time has Plaintiff provided permission to the Defendant to engage in telephone solicitation with the Plaintiff via telephone.

34. At no time has Plaintiff provided “prior express consent” or “prior express written consent” (as those terms are defined under the TCPA and as interpreted by the FCC) for any of the Defendant or anyone acting on behalf of the Defendant to initiate any telephone call that includes or introduces an advertisement or constitutes telemarketing, using an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded voice, to Plaintiff’s residential telephone number.

35. At no time has Plaintiff had an “established business relationship” (as that

term is defined under the TCPA and as interpreted by the FCC) with the Defendant.

36. The FCC has declared that a necessary element for a person to provide “consent” is that the person must knowingly and voluntarily provide the telephone number at which they are authorizing telemarketing calls to be received at. For example, capturing a caller’s telephone number by a Caller ID or ANI device cannot be considered consent to receive telemarketing calls. *In the Matter of Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 7 FCC Rcd. 8752, 8769, 1992 WL 690928, at *11, ¶ 31 (FCC, 1992).

37. Consent cannot be “presumed.” The TCPA and the Commission's rules plainly require express consent, not implied or “presumed” consent. *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 30 FCC Rcd. 7961, 7991, 2015 WL 4387780, at *20, ¶ 52 (FCC, 2015).

38. The TCPA clearly requires that consumers ‘opt in’ before they can be contacted. *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 30 FCC Rcd. 7961, 8004, 2015 WL 4387780, at *29, ¶ 80 (FCC, 2015).

39. The FCC has declared that “[p]urporting to obtain consent during the call... does not constitute the *prior* consent necessary to deliver the message in the first place as the request... is part of the telemarketing.” *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 18 FCC Rcd. 14014, 14019, 2003 WL 21517853, at *49, ¶ 142 (FCC, 2003)

[Emphasis as in original].

40. The TCPA places the burden on the caller to prove that it obtained the necessary prior express consent. *In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA*, 30 FCC Rcd. 7961, 7990, 2015 WL 4387780, at *18 (FCC, 2015).

41. Pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 217, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by an common carrier or user, acting within the scope of his employment, shall in every case also be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such carrier or user as well as that of the person.

42. The FCC has clarified that sellers may be held vicariously liable for violations of the TCPA by third-party telemarketers that initiate calls to market the seller's products or services, declaring as follows:

“[A] company on whose behalf a telephone solicitation is made bears the responsibility for any violation of our telemarketing rules and calls placed by a third party on behalf of that company are treated as if the company itself placed the call.”

In re Rules and Regulations Implementing the TCPA, 20 FCC Rcd. 13664, 13667, 2005 WL 1981564, at *3, ¶ 7 (FCC, 2005).

43. A seller may be liable for violations by its representatives under a broad range of agency principles, including not only formal agency, but also principles of apparent authority and ratification. *In re Dish Network*, 28 FCC Rcd. 6574, 6584, 2013

WL 1934349, at *9, ¶ 28 (FCC, 2013).

44. Parties are acting in concert when they act in accordance with an agreement to cooperate in a particular line of conduct or to accomplish a particular result. The agreement need not be expressed in words or may be implied and understood to exist from the conduct itself. Whenever two or more persons commit tortious acts in concert, each become subject to liability for the acts of the others, as well as for his own acts. In either case, the defendant's embrace of the actor's purpose or design—whether by agreement or by action—renders the defendant liable for the underlying tort.

45. The liability of coconspirators to civil damages is joint and several. All those who, in pursuance of a common plan to commit a tortious act actively take part in it and further it by cooperation or request, or who lend aid or encouragement to the wrongdoer, or who ratify and adopt the acts done for their benefit, are equally liable with him.

46. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Plaintiff suffered the injury of invasion of privacy and intrusion on Plaintiff's right of seclusion.

47. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Plaintiff suffered the injury of the occupation of the telephone line by unwelcome calls, making the phone unavailable for legitimate callers or outgoing calls, including

emergency calls, when the telephone line was seized by Defendant's calls.

48. For each and every call alleged herein initiated to Plaintiff's telephone line, Defendant caused an injury in the form of a nuisance and annoyance to the Plaintiff. For calls that were answered, Plaintiff had to go to the unnecessary trouble of answering them. Even for unanswered calls, Plaintiff had to deal with missed call notifications and call logs that reflected the unwanted calls. This also impaired the usefulness of these features on Plaintiff's telephone, which features are designed to inform the user of important missed communications.

49. Each and every call placed without consent by Defendant alleged herein to Plaintiff's telephone lines resulted in the injury of a trespass to Plaintiff's chattel, namely Plaintiff's telephone line and its telephone services.

50. For purposes of the TCPA, the FCC has defined "willfully or knowingly" to mean that the violator knew that he was doing the act in question, in this case, initiating a telephone solicitation, irrespective of any intent to violate the law. A violator need not know that his action or inaction constitutes a violation; ignorance of the law is not a defense or mitigating circumstance.

The Scheme

51. Defendant is engaged in soliciting consumers who have been injured to provide legal services to said consumers for legal claims regarding their purported

injuries.

52. As part of its marketing program, Defendant utilizes text messaging as a cost effective method of reaching consumers *en masse* to make the consumers aware of Defendant's services.

53. Defendant either directly, or through contracted third-party telemarketers, initiate telephone calls *en masse* to cellular telephone numbers using automated telephone dialing systems, which have the capacity to store or produce telephone numbers to be called using a random or sequential number generator to dial such numbers, to solicit consumers to offer Defendant's legal services. The autodialer uses the number generator to determine the order in which to pick phone numbers from a pre-produced list and store those numbers to be dialed at a later time.

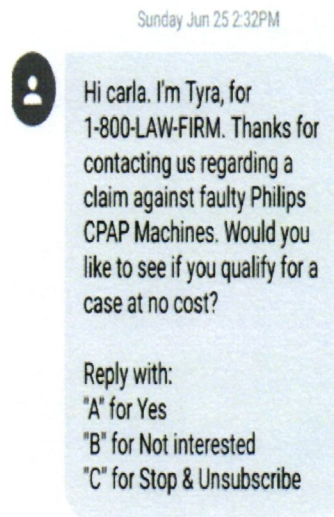
54. Defendant's involvement in the overall scheme includes directing, controlling, and participating at every step in the marketing scheme. Further, Defendant ratifies the scheme by entering into representation agreements with the called consumers who have qualifying legal claims.

The Calls

55. On June 25, 2023, at approximately 2:32 P.M., Defendant or Defendant's third-party agent initiated a text message to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number 734-***-9671.

56. The caller identification number displayed with the message was 734-210-0569.

57. A screen shot of the received message follows:



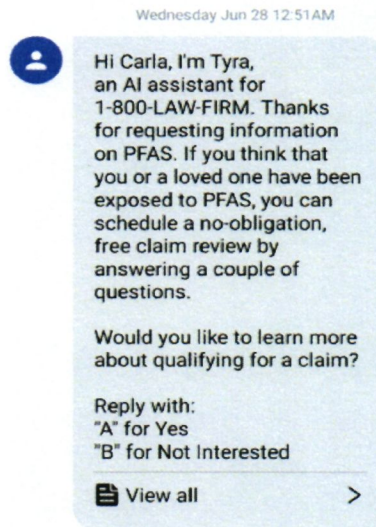
58. Immediately after receiving the aforesaid text message, Plaintiff dialed the caller identification number displayed (734-210-0569) to make a do not call demand, but received a recorded message stating: "Hi there. Thanks for calling Mass Tort Flex NG. It looks like they do not have inbound calling enabled. We'll notify them. Goodbye."

59. On June 28, 2023, at approximately 12:51 A.M., Defendant or Defendant's third-party agent initiated a text message to Plaintiff's cellular telephone number 734-***-9671.

60. The caller identification number displayed with the message was 734-210-

0569.

61. A screen shot of the received message follows:



62. Immediately after receiving the aforesaid text message, Plaintiff dialed the caller identification number displayed (248-289-5560) to make a do not call demand, but received a recorded message stating: “Hi there. Thanks for calling Mass Tort Flex NG. It looks like they do not have inbound calling enabled. We’ll notify them. Goodbye.”

63. The aforesaid text messages expressly name 1-800-LAW-FIRM as the sender.

64. Between June 25, 2023 and June 30, 2023, Plaintiff received over a dozen similar text messages soliciting Plaintiff’s interest in various mass tort litigation and tax debt settlement matters, but which are not clear as to identity of the sender, but

which appear to be somehow related to Defendant, as the messages all are in similar format and more than one of the messages had the same caller identification numbers as utilized in the 2 text messages, *supra*. Defendant's relationship to the additional text messages will be better ascertained during the course of fact discovery in this action.

65. All of the text messages appear to have been sent utilizing an automated telephone dialing system because of the generic and impersonal nature of the text messages and the use of a reply link in each message. Further, the use of an automatic telephone dialing system is also evident based upon the frequency with which Plaintiff received such messages over a one week period.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
VIOLATION OF THE TCPA - AUTODIALER CALL

66. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 72, *supra*.

67. Each of text message sent by Defendant or Defendant's third-party agent to Plaintiff's cellular telephone were in violation of the TCPA, specifically 47 U.S.C. § 227(b)(1)(A)(iii) and 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(a)(1)(iii), as Defendant initiated or caused to be initiated a telephone call to a telephone number assigned to a cellular telephone service, without the prior express consent of the called party and there being no emergency purpose, using an automatic telephone dialing system.

68. The aforesaid violations of the TCPA were willful and/or knowing as is evidenced by repetitive number of calls.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
VIOLATION OF THE TCPA - DO NOT CALL

69. Plaintiff incorporates the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 82, *supra*.

70. Each of text message sent by Defendant or Defendant's third-party agent to Plaintiff's cellular telephone were in violation of the TCPA, specifically 47 C.F.R. § 64.1200(c)(2), as Defendant or Defendant's third-party agent initiated or caused to be initiated a telephone solicitation to a residential telephone subscriber who has registered his telephone number on the national do-not-call registry of persons who do not wish to receive telephone solicitations.

71. The aforesaid violation of the TCPA was willful and/or knowing.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the aforesaid premises considered, Plaintiff prays that this Court enter a judgment for Plaintiff Dobronski and against the Defendant 800LAW, as follows:

- A. Damages in the amount of \$500.00 for each violation of each subsection of the TCPA or the regulations prescribed under such subsection.
- B. Treble damages because the violations were knowing and/or willful.
- C. An award of Plaintiff's taxable costs and disbursements incurred in the filing and prosecution of this action;
- D. An injunction enjoining Defendant from initiating any telephone calls to

Plaintiff's residential telephone and cellular telephone lines.

- E. Interest accruing from the date of filing until paid at the statutory rate;
and,
- F. Such other and further relief as this Court deems necessary, reasonable,
prudent and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,



Dated: September 23, 2024

Mark W. Dobronski
Post Office Box 99
Dexter, Michigan 48130-0099
Telephone: (734) 641-2300
Email: markdobronski@yahoo.com
Plaintiff In Propria Persona

CIVIL COVER SHEET

County in which Plaintiff resides: Washtenaw, MI

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

MARK W. DOBRONSKI

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Orange, FL
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

PRO SE

DEFENDANTS

1-800-LAW-FIRM, PLLC

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Oakland, MI
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF
THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☒ 3 Federal Question
(U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 4 Diversity
(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.](#)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <input type="checkbox"/> 880 Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2016 SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

47 U.S.C. 227

Brief description of cause:

Illegal text messages

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND:

☐ Yes ☒ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

September 23, 2024

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

Mark W. Dobronski

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 83.11

1. Is this a case that has been previously dismissed?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, give the following information:

Court: _____

Case No.: _____

Judge: _____

2. Other than stated above, are there any pending or previously discontinued or dismissed companion cases in this or any other court, including state court? (Companion cases are matters in which it appears substantially similar evidence will be offered or the same or related parties are present and the cases arise out of the same transaction or occurrence.)

☐ Yes

☒ No

If yes, give the following information:

Court: _____

Case No.: _____

Judge: _____

Notes :

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SEAL TO FIRMLY PRESS

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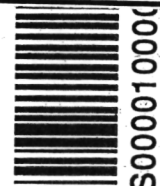
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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